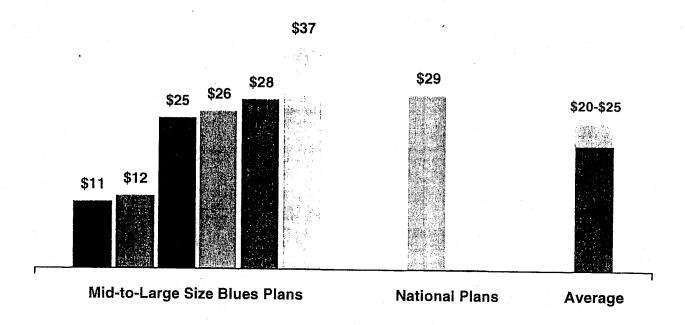


Selected large health plans are projected to spend between \$10 - \$40 million over several years to acquire and implement new eCommerce technologies.

Projected FY2000 eCommerce Investment

(as of June, 2000, \$ in Millions)

\$47

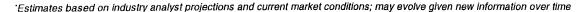


Source: Accenture informal survey of 8 health plans with 2 million members or more, June 2000

Estimated Average Health Plan Investment Needs In the Next 3-5 Years*

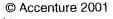
(for Large Health Plans with Revenues > \$500 Million)

Investment Category	Low	High	
HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act	\$30	\$60	
eCommerce	\$10	\$40	
Consumer-focused Initiatives	\$20	\$40	
IT Infrastructure Improvements	\$30	\$50	
Merger and Acquisition Activity**	\$330	\$450	
Other (e.g., merger integration expenditures, partnerships / interconnectivity, potential future regulations, etc.)	Additional	Additional	
Total Investment (in Millions)	\$420+	\$640+	



^{**} Estimated based on the average actual cash expended on mid-range health plan acquisitions since 1997, screened against available merger candidates in CareFirst's markets

Source: Gartner Research, 2000 Payer IT Budget and Staffing Survey, August 14, 2001; Gartner Research, 2000 IT Spending and Staffing Survey, October 2, 2000; SEC Filings; Company press releases; Merger news articles; Accenture analysis, surveys and client experience









Recent survey findings regarding IT expenditures suggest that a plan similar in size to CareFirst will allocate \$3.3 - \$6.6 million a year on Consumer-focused initiatives.

Estimated Health Plan Consumer-focused Initiatives Budget*

Gartner - 2000 Payer IT Budget and Staffing Survey Health Plans >\$500MM Revenues	
	\$PMPY
Operating budget allocation	\$ 32.28
Capital budget allocation	\$ 14.05
Total IT Spend \$PMPY	\$ 46.33

Gartner - 2000 IT Spending and Staffing Survey Insurance – Health/HMO	
IT Budget Category	% of IT
New Developments	17.4%
100% allocated to: HIPAA, eCommerce, Consumer-focused Initiatives and IT Infrastructure	
Major Enhancements	12.1%
 100% allocated to: HIPAA, eCommerce, Consumer-focused Initiatives and IT Infrastructure 	
Application Support & Maintenance	15.0%
<5% allocated to: eCommerce	
Infrastructure & Administration	55.5%
<5% allocated to: eCommerce	

IT Spend Assumptions	
	% of IT
Core Operations and Maintenance	68.2%
E-Business as % of Operating Budget	12.7%

Low Estimate	High Estimate
1.25 Million Members	2.5 Million Members
.x	* .
\$46.33 (Total IT Spend \$PMI	PY)
Annual IT Bud	get
68.0% (IT Spend Related to Core Operations	s and Majirlanance)
12:7%	
(E-Business Spend as Applied to O	
Annual IT Budget Avail for Hi focused Initiatives and IT	IPAA, Consumer- Infrastructure
X 25.0% (Allocállon lor Consumer-locuse	
\$3.3 MM IT Infrastructure	de e nana

Budget estimates were modeled according to Gartner data relating to IT Budgets and E-Business spend as well as Accenture client experience and should be considered as a high-level range for large health plans. Approximately 80% of Consumer-focused investments (expected over the next 3-5 years) are estimated to be IT-related.

Source: Gartner Research, 2000 Payer IT Budget and Staffing Survey, August 14, 2001; Gartner Research, 2000 IT Spending and Staffing Survey, October 2, 2000; Accenture Analysis

Health plans are also implementing capabilities - often referred to as "Customer Relationship Management" (CRM) capabilities - that will better enable them to manage customer interactions.

Health Consumer Attitudes about Customer Service

- Through 2004, 65 percent of payer organizations that fail to implement e-CRM capabilities or personalize consumer interactions will not gain customer loyalty, risking a decrease in membership by 25 percent (0.8 probability)
 - A component of CRM and e-business, e-CRM includes such Web-based customer channels as e-sales, e-service and e-marketing
- 82% of health consumers have stopped using a company's products or services when they lost trust in a company
 - 84% of consumers lost trust when they received poor customer service
- By the end of 2003, Care Delivery Organizations without a comprehensive CRM program will lose 20% of their business to their CRM-savvy competitors
 - CRM is an enterprise wide business strategy designed to optimize profitability, revenue and customer satisfaction. For CDOs, this also entails involving consumers in more-active patient care management processes (e.g., registration, scheduling, payment management, direct communications with caregivers and access to diagnostic results). The three domains of CRM are sales, marketing and customer service and support.
- 29% of healthcare consumers say managed care plans are doing a good job serving customers (down 22 points since 1999)
- Over 55% of healthcare consumers gave their health plan a grade of C, D or F in dealing with member problems

Source: Gartner Research, e-CRM for Healthcare Payers: Deployment Strategies, June 2001; Modern Healthcare, Getting the Royal Treatment: Many Healthplans are Going the Extra Mile for Consumers Looking for the Best Service for Their Healthcare Dollar, June 25, 2001; Gartner Research, CDO Customer Service: Improve or Fail, March 2001; Health Management Technology, June, 2001









Sample CRM Programs and Relative Magnitude of Investment

CRM Program	Estimated Cost to Implement	
Develop & Implement:		
 Customer "interaction" center 	\$15MM - \$25MM	
eCRM portal		
Install & Integrate:		
 CRM software 		
Develop & Implement:	0051414 0051414	
- Call center	\$25MM - \$37MM	

\$17MM

Health plans are responding to this willingness by creating and implementing services and products that increase consumer choice and flexibility.

Emerging Product Innovations

Innovation	Features	
Defined Contribution Plans	Employer fixed \$ contributionEmployees choose plans	Use of plan selectors
MSA Plans	Employer fixed \$ contributionSelf-directed primary care	Catastrophic insuranceMSA savings features
"ePlans"	• 100% "e" transactions	Some built on green field systems, processes
Expanded Product Features	Information services	 Non-traditional health-related product features
Buyer Value Segmentation	 Segments defined by buying behavior, not demographics 	Groups and individuals
Consumer Configured Networks	 Consumers configure own networks based on needs, fee schedules 	 Some have variable co-pays Providers compete for consumers, not contracts

Source: Accenture Analysis









(for Large Health Plans with Revenues > \$500 Million)

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Other (e.g., merger integration expenditures, partnerships / interconnectivity, potential future regulations, etc.)	Additional	Additional	
Total Investment (in Millions)	\$420+	\$640+	



Source: Gartner Research, 2000 Payer IT Budget and Staffing Survey, August 14, 2001; Gartner Research, 2000 IT Spending and Staffing Survey, October 2, 2000; SEC Filings; Company press releases; Merger news articles; Accenture analysis, surveys and client experience

Estimates based on industry analyst projections and current market conditions; may evolve given new information over time

^{**} Estimated based on the average actual cash expended on mid-range health plan acquisitions since 1997, screened against available merger candidates in CareFirst's markets

On average, plans spend \$30 - \$50 million to make improvements to operational systems, processes and assets.

Estimated Health Plan IT Infrastructure Budget*

	\$PMPY
Operating budget allocation	\$ 32.28
Capital budget allocation	\$ 14.05
Total IT Spend \$PMPY	\$ 46.33
Gartner - 2000 IT Spending and Staffing Surv Insurance – Health/HMO	ey
IT Budget Category	% of 17
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<5% allocated to: eCommerce	

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	X	
	\$46.33 (Total IT Spend \$PMPY)	
	=	
	Annual IT Budget	
	. 	
	68.0%	
(IT Spend Re	plated to Core Operations and Maintenance)	
	- W 1	
	12.7%	
(É-Busines	s Spend as Applied to Operating Budget)	
	=	
Annual IT Bu	dget Avail for HIPAA, Consu	mer-
focused in	itiatives and IT Infrastructur	ė
	X	
	37.5% (Allocation for IT Infrastructure)	
	Annual	
\$5 MM	frantriintiina Diidaist	\$10 MM

IT Infrastructure Budget

Budget estimates were modeled according to Gartner data relating to IT Budgets and E-Business spend as well as Accenture client experience and should be considered as a high-level range for large health plans. IT infrastructure improvements are expected to take 3-5 years.

Source: Gartner Research, 2000 Payer IT Budget and Staffing Survey, August 14, 2001; Gartner Research, 2000 IT Spending and Staffing Survey, October 2, 2000; Accenture Analysis







Estimated Average Health Plan Investment Needs In the Next 3-5 Years*

(for Large Health Plans with Revenues > \$500 Million)

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Source: Gartner Research, 2000 Payer IT Budget and Staffing Survey, August 14, 2001; Gartner Research, 2000 IT Spending and Staffing Survey, October 2, 2000; SEC Filings; Company press releases; Merger news articles; Accenture analysis, surveys and client experience

Estimates based on industry analyst projections and current market conditions; may evolve given new information over time

^{**} Estimated based on the average actual cash expended on mid-range health plan acquisitions since 1997, screened against available merger candidates in CareFirst's markets

Examination of mid-sized* merger and acquisition cash transactions indicate that health plans could spend \$330 - \$450 million pursuing acquisition opportunities.

Health Plan Merger & Acquisition Activity

Acquirer	Acquired	Date Closed	Deal Value (\$MM)	Total Cash Porti	on
WellPoint	RightCHOICE	Pending	\$1,300	\$390	
Anthem	BCBS of Kansas	Pending	\$370	\$370	
WellPoint	Cerulean	Mar 2001	\$700	\$700	
WellPoint	Rush Prudential	Mar 2000	\$200	\$200	Uni -ayle
Aetna	Prudential	Aug 1999	\$1,000	N/A	
Aetna	NYLCare	Jul 1998	\$1,050	\$1,050	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Coventry	Principal	Apr 1998	\$330	N/A	
Health Systems Int'l	PHS	Dec 1997	\$265	\$265	4
Humana	PCA	Sep 1997	\$411	\$411	
CIGNA	Healthsource	Jun 1997	\$1,700	\$1,700	
Health Systems Int'l	Foundation Health	Apr 1997		N/A	
PacifiCare	FHP	Feb 1997	\$2,200	\$1,000	
United	MetraHealth	Oct 1995	\$1,140	\$1,090	
Average mid-sized	M&A cash transaction		\$:	330 -15% \$389	+15% \$450

A mid-sized cash transaction was defined as >\$150 million and <\$750 million, deal value does not include contingency-based payments; **Terms of the Rush Prudential deal were not disclosed; however the acquisition was included in our average Source: Company SEC filings and press releases

